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FURNISHING GOODS,  
HATS, BOOTS & SHOES.  
Prices Lower Than Anybody.  
Stetson Hats, E. & W. Collars  
and Cuffs.  
**HOSS & McCall.**  
Leading Clothiers.

VOL. XXIV No. 21.

## PECULIAR ERUPTION

All Over His Little Body. Pain Night  
and Day. Best Doctors Baffled.  
Miraculous Cure by Cuticura.

Your CUTICURA REMEDIES performed such a  
miraculous cure upon my baby, that I would deem  
myself selfish and unchristian-like were I not  
willing to give public expression to my gratitude.  
About thirteen months ago he was suddenly taken  
with a peculiar eruption, which broke out all over his  
little body, and became so painful that he was  
almost unmanageable. Was in continual pain night  
and day, and, as the disease advanced, it became  
so violent that he was unable to sleep. I was  
going to give up in spite of all that a couple of  
the very best physicians in the city. I was persuaded  
to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. I followed directions.  
The first week the pain was greatly reduced, and  
my baby was able to rest. The second week a de-  
cided change for the better, and I began to realize  
that my baby was going to live, the eruption began  
to subside, and in nine weeks from the time he began  
the treatment, he was as well as ever, with  
a brighter skin, a good appetite and a keen eye to  
get into all the mischief he could. It is now over  
eleven months since my baby was cured by CUTI-  
CURA, and there is not now nor has there been the  
brighter and stronger every day. My boy grows  
brighter and stronger every day.

Mrs. ROLAND COMB, Alley P. O., Ga.  
I hereby certify that the contents of Mrs. Comb's  
testimonial are facts, and I consider the cure a  
very miraculous one. When I recommended the  
CUTICURA REMEDIES I had no little idea that the  
child would live. I shall be glad to answer any  
inquiries about the cure. Rev. J. G. ALLEN,  
Cochran, Ga.

### Cuticura Remedies

Are in truth the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers,  
and humors-remedies of modern times. They in-  
stantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and  
humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of  
hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to eczema.  
Sold everywhere. Price, 25 cents. Prepared by the  
POTTER DUGUAY & COMPANY, Boston.

How to Cure Skin Diseases. 64 pages, 50  
illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped,  
and dry skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

### OLD FOLKS' PAINS.

For relief of all Pains, Inflammation,  
and Swelling of the Joints, the  
Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster,  
the first and only pain-killing strength-  
ening plaster. New, instantaneous, and reliable.

## JONESBORO INN,

G. CATE, PROPRIETOR.

JONESBORO, - - TENN.

## Open for Summer Boarders.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

### Fink & Hickey,

Spot Cash Grocers & Produce Dealers.

Wholesale Dealers in

Butter, Eggs, Poultry,

Dried Fruit,

And all kinds of Country Produce.

Dr. C. F. BROWN'S

## YOUNG

TESTED

## AMERICAN

35 YEARS

## LINIMENT

WILL POSITIVELY CURE

Rheumatism, Lame Back, Stiff

Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps,

Lumbago, Pain or Inflammation from

any cause; also Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, Galls or

Bowen Worn in Stock. Price, 25 cts.

A Famous Remedy of a Famous Physician.

C. F. BROWN CHEMICAL CO.,

Proprietors. 72 John St., New York.

BEATTY Pianos, Organs, \$25 up. Want Agts.

Call on FREE, Dan F. Beatty,

Washington, N. J.

### PARKER'S

HAIR BALSAM

Clears the scalp, cures itching humors, and

promotes a luxuriant growth of the hair.

It is the only hair dressing that

clears the scalp, cures itching humors, and

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It is the only hair dressing that

# Herald and Tribune.

JONESBORO AND JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1892.

WE CAN'T BE DOWNED.  
We buy Clothing for Spot Cash  
and can and will sell cheaper  
than those who buy on long  
time. If you want nice clean  
goods give us a call.  
**HOSS & McCall.**  
Leading Clothiers.

\$1 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Flood of Pauper Immigration  
to Our Shores.

The City Preparing to Entertain the  
G. A. R. in Great Style.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19, '92.

While the American people still wel-  
come the right sort of immigration,  
there is a rapidly growing and stern  
opposition to the bringing over of the  
sum of Europe and incorporating it  
into our civilization. The experiment  
of assimilative immigration has been  
tried with woful results. The charac-  
ter of the immigrants has greatly  
changed in the past few decades. For-  
merly the new blood was the best in  
the respective countries from which it  
came. They were nearly always peo-  
ple of substance as well as character  
and intelligence. They came with  
their families and such wealth as they  
had, and they made the wilderness  
blossom as the rose. But these and  
their successors for a time were entirely  
unlike the contract laborers and pau-  
pers who took their places on the immi-  
grant ships at a later day. Now that  
519,320 persons came in one year—an  
increase of 63,824—composed of the old  
populations from which the Republic  
has drawn so much of its life, but also  
of less desirable classes, it is the part  
of wisdom to consider new ways and  
means to stay the flood. The imposi-  
tion of penalties on steamship compa-  
nies, especially the present law requir-  
ing the persons coming who are de-  
barred by law to be taken back when-  
ever they are discovered by the com-  
panies, is the best mode yet devised  
for the exclusion of undesirable immi-  
grants. But time itself must develop  
other means to affect the purpose. Any  
legislation that can be constitutionally  
enacted and is capable of enforcement  
is justifiable if it promises a reform of  
the evil and to work no injury to the  
public.

No more pleasing display will greet  
the Grand Army veterans who are mus-  
tered for the encampment next month  
than the emblematic floral designs  
which have been arranged in the  
grounds of the Pension Office. The  
war was begun last May. There is a  
mammoth reproduction of the badge of  
the Grand Army of the Republic. Every  
symbol of the regulation badge except  
the figures of the soldier and sailor  
in the center of the star is pro-  
duced with exactness in many colored  
leaves. The G. A. R. badge is flanked  
on either side by a likeness of the  
of the Loyal Legion and of the Wo-  
man's Relief Corps. Above the trio of  
badges is a semi circle of letters a yard  
tall forming the words, "Welcome,  
Grand Army of the Republic." In an-  
other similar bed the center piece is a  
a badge of the Union Veterans' Union  
and the side pieces display the em-  
blem of the national organization of  
Union Sailors and of the Sons of Vet-  
erans. A very conspicuous feature of  
the decorations is a reproduction of the  
badges of the Army Corps. All of the  
familiar old emblems, the clover leaf  
of the Second Corps, the triangle of  
the Fourth, the arrow, the diamond,  
the Greek cross and other corps sym-  
bols are prominent in great detail.

There has been a great deal of puz-  
zling over the visit of Chairman Carter  
to Washington at this time when nearly  
everyone is out of town. He refuses to  
state the objects of his visit, but the  
general understanding is that his chief  
object was to consult with Mr. Mich-  
ener on Indiana affairs and to attend to  
certain matters connected with the  
work that is being done in Alabama  
and Tennessee. After consulting with  
Mr. Michener, he went to the office of  
the Secretary of War, but Mr. Elkins  
was absent. Mr. Carter reported things  
in very good shape in New York. The  
National committee is counting on a  
sure majority of from 20,000 to 30,000  
for Harrison. There is no ground for  
uneasiness about Mr. Platt's attitude.  
Mr. Carter informed his friends here, as  
he is going to do the "right thing,"  
though he is not to do any committee  
work. He will probably go on the  
stump and work earnestly for the ticket.

The question raised as to the consti-  
tutionality of the appointment of Sena-  
tors and Members of the House on the  
commission to attend the monetary  
conference has already been practically  
decided by the Supreme Court. The  
positions are similar to those occupied  
by the Bering Sea commission of arbi-  
tration, to which Justice Harlan and  
Senator Morgan were appointed. Be-  
fore accepting the position Justice Har-  
lan submitted the question of the con-  
stitutionality of his holding the position  
of arbitration commissioner to his col-  
leagues on the Supreme Bench, and  
they agreed unanimously that it was  
constitutional and proper for him to  
undertake the duties of the commission  
and that there was no hindrance in the  
case of Senator Morgan.

The policy of employing Indians as  
far as possible in the service needed by  
the Government at the various agencies  
and Indian schools is one that is being  
carried out by Indian Commissioner  
Morgan. When Indians are found to  
be competent for any position the pre-  
ferences are given to them in the ap-

pointments. During the present year  
there are 1,500 places at the various  
agencies which are filled by Indians  
and the amount of money paid in salar-  
ies is \$257,940.

All Saints' Day.  
Written for the Herald and Tribune.

It is a custom in New Orleans for  
everybody, rich and poor, white and  
black, to give the first day of Novem-  
ber of each year to the care of the  
graves (or rather the tombs), for,  
with the exception of the He-  
brews, all the dead are placed in  
tombs, of their loved ones. This  
was originally, and nominally is now,  
a Roman Catholic custom, and All  
Saints is a church holiday. But it is  
so good a custom that Protestants as  
well have adopted it, and on the morn-  
ing of this day the streets leading to  
the cemeteries are thronged with car-  
riages and pedestrians, all going to do  
honor as best they may to the memory  
of the dear ones who have passed over  
the valley, not of the dark river, but  
"Of the broad, blessed light and per-  
fect air, with meadows, rippling tides,  
and trees, and flowers and grass, and  
the low hum of living breeze, and in  
the midst God's beautiful right hand,"  
as Walt Whitman describes it. Some  
bring magnificent bouquets, wreaths  
and crowns, and spend large sums of  
money on the ornamentation of the  
tombs. Nearly all, even the poorest,  
have some little token, the chaplet of  
beads, the wreath of immortelles or  
white chrysanthemums, which are sold  
in the neighboring streets by the wag-  
on load. Sometimes a sad scene is  
there. Some poor mother or orphan  
child who can only pull the weeds and  
scrape away the gathered dirt and  
moss and sit mourning with her loved  
ones.

But it was not to describe this event  
in the quaint city of the crescent this  
was written, but to ask why should not  
other cities and towns adopt this cus-  
tom. We Americans have too little  
reverence for things sacred; too little  
care and respect for tender memories.  
It is true in our pride we build a Green-  
wood or a Mt. Auburn, where those  
whose pockets are heavy may have the  
graves of their dear ones made a show  
of, but it is pride and not reverence  
that does this.

Why should not Jonesboro give a  
day to renovating and beautifying its  
cemetery? Surely, dear sir, for one  
day your store may be closed, your of-  
fice door bear the placard "at the cen-  
tery," your shop cease for a day to  
resound to the chink of the hammer,  
your farm to care for itself; dear  
madam or miss, your parlor or kitchen,  
your dressmaking or crocheting may  
be left, and as your talent lies, with  
scythe, mattock and hoe, you of  
bravary arms; with trowel or scissors,  
pocket knife or bare hands, do duty,  
each in some spot where tears of love  
have been shed, or under chosen lead-  
ership, in a general war on weed and  
unseemly growth of briar and branch,  
make the place a thing of beauty. In-  
deed it must be hoped that should such  
a day be spent, not alone would the  
graves of personal friends be cared for,  
but of those dear to some one perhaps  
themselves across the valley and no  
one on this side to care for them, or  
far away among other scenes.

No money need be spent and none,  
perhaps, be lost, for if the day be made  
general your neighbor will wait until  
tomorrow to buy his sugar or get his  
horse shod. You are not Roman Cath-  
olics and need not do it because they  
do, but because it is a good thing to do.  
It need not be done on the first of No-  
vember, when the skies are apt to be  
dreary and the winds bleak, but it may  
be in September or May. It need not  
be All Saints' Day, but Old Mortality  
Day, if you please. Who that has read  
Sir Walter's wizard tales has not in  
fancy wandered among the church-  
yards of Bonnie Scotland with the old  
man and his pony as he went from one  
to another on his errand of love and  
duty. Or it might be Renovation Day,  
or whatever you like, but I am sure  
you would all be glad to see your cem-  
etery made beautiful.

Ben Butler is said to be sadly bent  
with age. His face has the look of  
health, but his massive frame has be-  
come an unmistakable burden. His  
hands move unsteadily, while his eyes  
appear swollen and almost hidden by  
the thick folds of flesh on his cheeks.

Take Hood's and only Hood's, because  
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures. It posses-  
ses merit peculiar to itself. Try it your-  
self.

Another audacious man has appeared  
upon the beach at Asbury Park clad in  
an armless bathing suit, only to be  
driven away by the police. Probably  
they would allow a carpenter or stone  
mason to roll up his sleeves and go to  
work down there.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep,  
depending upon a healthy condition  
of all the vital organs. If the liver be  
inactive, you have a Bilious Look, if  
your stomach be disordered you have a  
dyspeptic Look and if your kidneys  
be affected you have a Pinched Look.  
Secure good health and you will have  
good looks. Electric Bitters is a  
great alternative and Tonic, acts directly  
on these vital organs. Cures Pimples,  
Blotches, Boils and gives a good com-  
plexion. Sold at F. E. Britton's Drug-  
store, 50c per bottle.

\$2.50 for a glass.

## THE COAL MINERS' WAR

Convicts and Guards set at Liberty  
at Oliver Springs.

Some Killed and Wounded—Peace is at  
last Restored.

Early Tuesday forenoon Knoxville  
was thrown into a furore of excitement  
over rumors from Oliver and Coal  
Creek, touching alleged acts of aggra-  
vated lawlessness at these points. It  
was asserted that a number of miners  
at Oliver had committed an assault up-  
on the guards in charge of the peniten-  
tiary convicts at that place for the pur-  
pose of turning the convicts loose, as  
they did one year ago. It was said  
that the guards had resisted the mob,  
and that two guards and a number of  
miners had been wounded.

About 5 o'clock Captain Ferris, of  
the guards at Oliver Springs, discovered  
the plans of the miners and saw  
that he was about to be attacked. On  
two sides of the stockade were wooded  
hills, and it was in this wood that the  
miners, about 100 in number, estimat-  
ed, had taken their position. The min-  
ers likewise saw that their position  
had been discovered and that the guards  
were active. Soon a voice from the  
woods demanded that the guards sur-  
render, which was responded to by an  
invitation from the guards to "come  
and get us."

"We will get you," came back from  
the woods, and the miners began firing,  
which was the signal for more activity  
in the stockade. A number of guards  
were sent to keep the convicts from  
stampeding. The remainder were sta-  
tioned in advantageous positions with-  
in the stockade. Bullets whizzed, and  
the miners seemed paralyzed at the re-  
sistance, and a white flag was uplifted,  
under which the miners removed their  
injury.

About 9 o'clock Wednesday morning  
General Anderson, commanding at  
Coal Creek, secured a train by which  
to send reinforcements to Oliver, but  
before the train could be moved the  
track was torn up south of Coal Creek,  
and they could not be sent.

The second attempt to release the  
convicts was made by Kentucky min-  
ers, who came to Jellico, took charge  
of a freight train, and they were soon  
moving toward their destination. The  
train was soon at Coal Creek, where  
enough more were in waiting to swell  
the number to nearly 1,000. More  
transportation facilities were needed,  
and accordingly two more freights  
were seized, and at 4:30 the three en-  
gines, with their freight, arrived at  
Oliver.

Finally everything was ready and  
fifteen hundred men started up the val-  
ley to the stockade, four miles away.  
They had gone perhaps a mile and a  
half when they came upon Sergeant  
Lee Huddleston, who was on his way  
to Oliver to make arrangements for re-  
cruits to be sent from Knoxville. He  
was commanded to halt, which he did  
promptly. A suspicious movement on  
the part of some of the miners caused  
their leader to say that he would chop  
off the head of the first man that at-  
tempted to molest the soldier.

The prisoner was taken back by the  
miners to within about half a mile of  
the stockade, where the main body  
rested while a committee went to the  
warden's office under a flag of truce,  
and proposed to Warden Ferris that if  
the convicts were taken away the sol-  
diers and guards would not be molest-  
ed, and that none of the property on  
premise, except that used by the con-  
victs and for their protection, would be  
molested. The proposition was accept-  
ed, and Warden Ferris told the soldiers  
to pack up and get ready to leave.  
They did so, and marched away be-  
tween two lines of miners.

Torches were applied to the stockade,  
but the warden's building was not mole-  
sted, and the miners once more start-  
ed for Oliver Springs. In the mean-  
time the soldiers had hastened to Oli-  
ver, but from fright took to the woods  
for safety and began their long tramp  
to Knoxville.

Still in possession of the trains, the  
miners left Oliver about 10 o'clock, hav-  
ing accomplished, without resistance of  
any sort, everything they desired to.

About noon Thursday Coal Creek  
was filled with miners. A committee  
called upon General Anderson and de-  
manded an unconditional surrender of  
the men under his command and the  
convicts. Their talk failed to have the  
slightest effect upon the General.

About 3 o'clock the miners made a  
movement against the fort, but with-  
out success. There was nothing more  
from Clinton until 6 o'clock, when the  
news that General Anderson had been  
captured was received.

On Friday morning 1,000 soldiers and  
volunteers had arrived at Coal Creek,  
and although there was occasional fir-  
ing, there had been nothing like a gen-  
eral engagement. At the same time it  
was reported that troops under com-  
mand of Colonel Woolford, and citi-  
zens of Knoxville under D. D. Ander-  
son had reached Coal Creek. It was  
also reported that General Anderson  
had escaped from his captors.

During the skirmishing around Coal  
Creek John Walthall, a member of the  
Knoxville volunteers, and Bush Givens,  
from the same place, were killed.  
The telegraph office at Coal Creek

was captured by the miners, as were  
eighteen of Major Carpenter's men.

In the evening Gen. Carnes took pos-  
session of Coal Creek and arrested 300  
citizens whom he said he would hold  
until General Anderson was delivered  
to him.

Friday night the war was virtually  
ended, and the work of arresting min-  
ers began.

Fully 500 prisoners are confined in a  
church in Coal Creek, over whom a  
close watch is kept. They are all well  
supplied with food by their friends in  
the town and country, and want noth-  
ing but their liberty.

The list of killed and wounded is not  
known, but will be small, probably not  
more than a dozen in all.

### PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 19.

To the People of Tennessee:

That there is an insurrection in the  
mining districts of the State is a fact  
well known to the public. As many  
wild rumors and sensational reports  
have gained circulation, I deem it wise  
at present to make the following state-  
ments in brief to the public: A com-  
plete and detailed account, according  
to the records on file in this office of  
these troubles, will be hereafter made  
public. Information was received at  
this office August 13 that Tracy City  
branch prison had surrendered to the  
miners and the stockade was burned.  
On Sunday, August 14, the Superintend-  
ent of Prisons ordered an additional war-  
den and guards to reinforce Inman  
stockade. On Monday, August 15, re-  
liable information was received that  
the stockade at Inman was threatened  
with an attack. The Sheriff of the  
county of Marion was ordered to sum-  
mon a posse and protect the stockade,  
but failed to execute the order, and the  
stockade was captured by miners. The  
stockade was attacked by the miners  
who were repulsed, but it finally cap-  
tured to an overpowering force. Fear-  
ing a similar outbreak at Oliver Springs,  
without waiting for official informa-  
tion, I at once telegraphed the Sheriff  
of Morgan County to summon a large  
posse and protect the stockade.

The nearest military forces, the Chat-  
taooga and Knoxville companies, were  
ordered at once to go to the scene of  
action. I ordered the Sheriffs of  
Hamilton and Knox Counties to sup-  
plement the regular troops by 500 men  
each, and the Sheriffs of Shelby and  
Davidson to furnish 1,000 men each,  
and the Sheriffs of other counties to  
furnish their respective quotas. I or-  
dered General Carnes, with the forces  
at his disposal, to proceed as rapidly as  
possible to Coal Creek and disperse the  
mob. I have entire confidence in the  
skill and bravery of General Keller  
Anderson, who is in command of the  
State forces at Coal Creek, and occu-  
pies a strongly fortified position. The  
last official reports were that General  
Carnes, with a strong force, had reach-  
ed within a few miles of Coal Creek.

On Wednesday, August 17, having  
obtained reliable information of the  
strength of the miners and their purpose  
to attack the State troops at Coal Creek,  
I ordered the entire military forces of  
the State to concentrate at Knoxville  
under the command of General S. T.  
Carnes, Brigadier General National  
Guards of the State of Tennessee. I  
have every reason to believe that the  
insurrection will soon be quelled. To  
render this result certain additional  
forces are being sent as reinforcements  
as rapidly as they can be assembled  
and transported. Some Sheriffs and  
citizens have gallantly made voluntary  
offers of assistance, and have been  
gladly received. It is the purpose of  
the executive department to use every  
power conferred on it by the constitu-  
tion and the laws to restore order and  
preserve the maintenance of law. I  
therefore call on every patriotic citizen  
to hold himself in readiness, in case  
his services should be needed.

JOHN P. BUCHANAN, Governor.

### IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

To Secure a Year's Subscription to a  
Popular Home and Farm Journal.

We are pleased to announce that we  
have made arrangements by which we  
are prepared to supply free to each of  
our subscribers a year's subscription  
to that well known monthly home and  
farm journal, the American Farmer,  
published at Springfield and Cleveland,  
Ohio. We make this offer to each of  
our subscribers who will pay up all ar-  
rangements on subscription and one year  
in advance, and to all new subscribers  
paying one year in advance. The  
American Farmer being national in its  
make up and character meets with fa-  
vor in all localities. It is strictly non-  
political and non-sectarian. It has a  
trained corps of contributors and is  
carefully edited. The various depart-  
ments of farm, horticulture, sheep and  
swine, the home, the horse, and the  
dairy, are filled with bright and use-  
ful matter. The regular subscription  
price to the American Farmer is \$1 per  
year, but by this arrangement it costs  
you nothing to receive that great pub-  
lication for one year. Sample copy of  
the American Farmer can be seen at  
this office or will be supplied direct by  
the publishers. In addition to the  
American Farmer all subscribers who  
pay up have a chance to win the prize  
of \$10. See ad.

## BUCHANAN IS IN IT.

His Letter Announcing His Can-  
didacy.

He Proposes to Advocate the Interest  
of the People.

Governor Buchanan has announced  
that he is an independent candidate for  
governor. So Mr. McDowell seems to  
have known his mind better than any-  
body else. The governor's card is as  
follows:

### TO THE PUBLIC.

Thousands of the voters of the State  
who have heretofore made solid the  
ranks of the Democratic party, fought  
its battles and won its victories, but  
who have been driven from their right-  
ful share in party control by the un-  
precedented and undemocratic methods  
pursued by the sky blue leaders of the  
Turney faction have desired of me by  
mass convention and by individual  
petitions to stand as an independent  
candidate for election to office as gov-  
ernor and to contend for the principles  
of true Jeffersonian Democracy as  
taught in its purity by its first ex-  
ponents and exemplified in the just and  
equitable policies of the government.

These voters have reaffirmed their  
belief that these principles, if enacted  
into laws, will give justice and relief to  
the oppressed of all classes. They have  
declared that the issues of chief con-  
cern to the masses of the people is the  
reform of the financial scheme of the  
government in strict accordance with  
these principles and its restoration to  
its former basis. They have seen that  
some of the most important issues of  
the present time have been enunciated  
in former platforms emanating from  
Democratic conventions have been re-  
nounced by the two factional conven-  
tions held in the name of Democracy in  
this State and they without representa-  
tion in platform or by candidate.

In consideration of these facts and  
in obedience to the demand of what I  
believe to be the majority of the rank  
and file of Democracy, by whose suf-  
frages I was made the party standard  
bearer, and elected to office and to  
whom alone I owe allegiance, hereby  
announce myself as an independent  
candidate for re-election to the office  
of governor of Tennessee. I shall go  
before the people not to denounce indi-  
viduals or classes but for the purpose  
of advocating such measures as the  
people are demanding for the best in-  
terests of the State and nation. These  
measures, based on the tenets of Jef-  
ferson and given expression by the  
voice of the people are as follows:

### MEASURES THE PEOPLE DEMAND.

First. The free coinage of gold and  
silver at the present ratio of sixteen to  
one.

Second. An increase in the circu-  
lating medium of the government suf-  
ficient to meet all the necessities of  
trade, business and commerce. This  
increase should be sound and flexible  
currency, a full legal tender for all  
debits public and private. It should be  
issued by the general government to  
the people by safe and efficient means  
upon a sound basis at actual cost and  
in strict accord with the constitution  
so that its benefits may accrue without  
fostering monopolies and bonded plu-  
tocracy.

Third. Abolition of the national  
banking system.

Fourth. A graduated income tax for the  
purpose of raising a large proportion of  
the revenues for the maintenance of  
the government economically adminis-  
tered, free commerce with all nations,  
a tariff restriction only when revenue  
from other sources are insufficient to  
meet the expenses of an economical  
government.